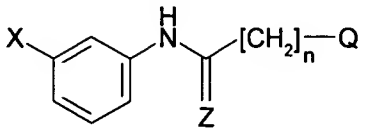
Amendments

In the Claims:

Please amend claim 28 to read:

1-27. (cancelled)

28. (currently amended) A compound of the following formula:



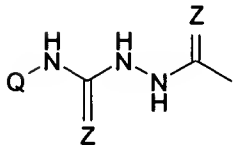
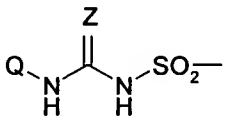
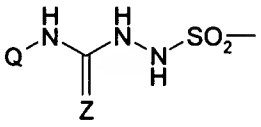
Formula VII

and pharmaceutically acceptable **[preparations]** **salts** thereof;

wherein Z is O or S;

n is 2 – 6;

X is selected from the group consisting of


, 
, and 
;

and Q is a 5-6-membered carbo- or heterocyclic ring, which is optionally saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic, and wherein each of one or several heteroatoms, if present, is independently selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S, and wherein Q is optionally substituted at one or several positions with halo or trifluoromethyl.

29-37. (cancelled)

38. (original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

(i.) a compound of Formula VII of claim 28; and

(ii.) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

39. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

(i.) a compound of Formula VII of claim 28,

(ii.) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient; and

(iii.) an additional agent selected grom the group consisting of hair growth-promoting agents, hair loss-retarding agents, antibiotic agents, antidandruff agents, anti-inflammatory agents, pediculicides, antipruriginous agents, anaesthetic agents, keratolytic agents, antiseborrhoeic agents, antiacne agents, and hair dyes.

40. (cancelled)

41. (previously presented) A method of using a compound to bind a cyclophilin-type immunophilin protein, comprising contacting the compound with a cyclophilin-type immunophilin, wherein the compound is of Formula VII of claim 28.

42. (original) The method of claim 41, wherein contacting the compound with a cyclophilin-type immunophilin occurs *in vivo*.

43. (original) The method of claim 41, wherein contacting the compound with a cyclophilin-type immunophilin occurs *in vitro*.

44. (original) The method of claim 42, wherein contacting the compound with a cyclophilin-type immunophilin occurs after administration to an animal.

45 (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the animal is human.

46. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein contacting the compound with a cyclophilin-type immunophilin occurs within a cell.

47. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein contacting the compound with a cyclophilin-type immunophilin occurs in a cell-free preparation.

48. (amended) A complex of a compound of Formula II of claim 28, and a cyclophilin-type immunophilin.

49. (original) The complex of claim 48, wherein the cyclophilin-type immunophilin is human.

50. (previously presented) A method of using a compound of Formula VII of claim 28 for treatment or prevention of a neurological disorder, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound to an animal.

51. (original) The method of claim 50, wherein the animal is diagnosed with, is predisposed to, or is suspected of having a neurological disorder.

52. (previously presented) A method of treating a neurological disorder in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, wherein the neurological disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder; neuropathic disorder; neurovascular disorder; traumatic injury of the brain, spinal cord, or peripheral nervous system; demyelinating disease of the central or peripheral nervous system; metabolic or hereditary metabolic disorder of the central or peripheral nervous system; or toxin-induced- or nutritionally related disorder of the central or peripheral nervous system.

53. (original) The method of claim 52, wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Huntington's disease, cerebellar ataxia, or multisystem atrophy.

54. (original) The method of claim 52, wherein the demyelinating disease is multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, or chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy.

55. (original) The method of claim 52, wherein the neurovascular disorder is global cerebral ischemia, spinal cord ischemia, ischemic stroke, cardiogenic cerebral embolism, hemorrhagic stroke, lacunar infarction, or a multiple infarct syndrome.

56. (original) The method of claim 52, wherein the traumatic injury of the central or peripheral nervous system is concussion injury; contusion injury; diffuse axonal injury; edema; hematoma associated with craniocerebral or spinal trauma; axonal or nerve sheath damage associated with laceration, compression, stretch, or avulsion of peripheral nerves or plexi; or neural tissue damage caused during surgery.

57. (original) The method of claim 56 wherein the surgery is prostate surgery, and the neural tissue damage is to the major pelvic ganglion or to the cavernous nerve.

58. (original) The method of claim 52, wherein the neuropathic disorder is diabetic neuropathy, uremic neuropathy, neuropathy related to drug therapy, or neuropathy associated with viral infection.

59. (original) The method of claim 52, wherein the metabolic disorder is status epilepticus, hypoglycemic coma, or Wilson's disease.

60. (previously presented) A method of preventing a neurological disorder, comprising administering to an animal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

61. (previously presented) A method of stimulating hair growth, preventing hair loss, or retarding hair loss in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

62. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein said mammal is undergoing therapy with a cancer chemotherapeutic agent.

63. (original) The method of claim 62, wherein said cancer chemotherapeutic agent is cisplatin, carboplatin, cyclophosphamide, dactinomycin, etoposide, hexamethamelamine, ifosfamide, taxol,

vincristine, bleomycin, or 5-fluorouracil.

64. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein said mammal is undergoing radiation therapy.

65. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein said mammal is suffering from alopecia areata, androgenetic alopecia/male pattern baldness, anagen effluvium, trichotillomania, traction alopecia, or telogen effluvium.

66. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein said mammal is undergoing therapy with methotrexate, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, or beta blockers.

67. (previously presented) A method of blocking the permeability transition pore in mitochondria, comprising contacting said mitochondria with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

68. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting breakdown of mitochondrial metabolism in cells which undergo oxidative stress, comprising contacting said cells with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

69. (previously presented) A method of preventing or delaying cell death in a cell subjected to calcium overload, comprising contacting said cell with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof

70. (previously presented) A method of preventing, mitigating, or delaying excitotoxic or hypoglycemic injury to cells, tissues, or organs, comprising contacting said cells, tissues, or organs with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

71. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting breakdown of energy metabolism and cell death of mammalian cells following physiological induction of programmed cell death, comprising contacting said cells with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

72. (previously presented) A method of preventing or delaying death of cultured cells in large scale or commercial scale cell culture, comprising contacting said cells with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

73. (previously presented) A method of treating or preventing ischemic injury or ischemia/reperfusion injury in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

74. (original) The method of claim 73, wherein said ischemic injury or ischemia/reperfusion injury is mesenteric infarction, bowel ischemia, hepatic infarction, renal infarction, splenic infarction, or ischemic heart disease.

75. (original) The method of claim 74, wherein said ischemic heart disease is congestive heart failure, myocardial ischemia, or coronary heart disease.

76. (previously presented) A method of treating an ophthalmic disorder in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

77. (original) The method of claim 76, wherein said ophthalmic disorder is glaucoma, ischemic retinopathy, vascular retinopathy, or degeneration of the photoreceptor cell layer.

78. (previously presented) A method of treating Reye's syndrome in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

79. (previously presented) A method of preventing or reducing tissue damage of organs used in organ transplantation surgery, comprising contacting said organs with a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

80. (previously presented) A method of treating an infection or infestation with pathogenic protozoan or helmintic parasites, comprising contacting said parasites with a compound of

Formula VII of claim 28.

81. (previously presented) A method of treating an infection with pathogenic protozoan or helmintic parasites in an animal, comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or with a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

82. (original) The method of claim 81, wherein said infection is malaria, river blindness, lymphatic filariasis, intestinal roundworm infection, tapeworm infection, pinworm infection, toxoplasmosis, leishmaniasis, trypanosomiasis, or bilharzias.

83. (previously presented) A method for treating a virus infection in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula VII of claim 28, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

84. (original) The method of claim 83, wherein said virus is a human immunodeficiency virus.